PAGES.

BRIBERY IN A STABLE.

Voters Find Money in a Feedbox-State

Senntor Carpenter's Peculiar Methods

-Acquitted on a Technicality.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19,-The Republi-

bribery, was tried in the Federal court to-

explained his various momentary transac-

tions with Democratic voters by saying that

which the State courts must settle.

The

ever it is shown that the election of a Con-

gressman had not been interfered with, the

Federal Court had no jurisdiction. Judge

Woods therefore instructed the jury to find the defendant not guilty, which it did.

NO MONEY IN IT.

Industrial Insurance Company

America Winds Un Its Business.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,1

Justices of the Peace and swore out war-

Ex-Sheriff Cornelius J. Cronan, who

that the company intended winding up its

business because it could not make any money. "There are 1,200 persons holding our policies," he said, "and they pay from 5 to 20 cents a week each. We hold the

promissory note of each for the full amount he is to pay in the two years his policy runs. The amount he pays each week in-sures him for that week and no longer. That leaves us in a situation to close out the

business at any time we see fit and we won't

owe anyone anything, for the holders of

our policies have been insured for as long

as they have paid and no longer. All that

remains for us to do now is to return the promissory notes we hold. This will be

done as rapidly as possible. The company hasn't made a cent since it started, but no

CAPTAIN ARMES A CRANK.

A Witness Swears the Officer on Trial Is no

Erratic Man.

Armes court martial to-day, after a Lieu-

tenant of Police had told how the warrant

have the case called up in court the next

Hastings that the army officers had an in-tense prejudice against Captain Armes, and

he had told his history to General Hastings.

THE ATTACK ON BOULANGER.

France Has Belgium Send Him Anothe

Warning to be Quiet.

PARIS, April 19 .- The Senate Commis-

sioner conducting the Boulangist trial to-

the successor of General Boulanger in the

War Ministry will be examined in regard

Bouree, the French Minister at Brussels, has informed the Belgian Foreign Minister that the doings of the Boulangists in Brus-

sels displease the French Government, but

no direct demand for their expulsion has

The Belgian Government has then de

allowed to conspire against France, a na-

tion friendly to Belgium. M. Quesnel de

Beaurepaire, the Procurer General, will

prosecute the Autoritite Cocarde, Gazette de

other papers for insults to the Chief Magis-

MYSTERY UPON MYSTERY.

Has the Missouri Been Delayed by Rescuing

the Denmark's Passengers?

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.-The Atlan-

ic transport line steamer Missouri, Captain

Merrill, from London to this city, is eight

days overdue. She is a new vessel and has

never been in this port. Her non-arrival is

attributed in shipping circles to the belief that she has picked up the 700 passengers and crew of the abandoned steamer Denmark and has taken them to

other way can the absence of the Missouri

She has only been a few months affoat, and is one of the strongest and most sea-worthy vessels affoat. She does not carry

passengers, and if she picked up the Den-

mark's passengers would make for the nearest port, as her stock of provisions

A PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR.

The Nihilista Were at Work With Dynamic

Once More.

St. Petersburg, April 19 .- The Pre-

Czar was immediately warned not to attend

the nearest port, the Azore Islands.

e satisfactorily explained.

would soon become exhausted.

France, Presse, Intransigeant, Gau

to the disposal of secret service money.

policy holder will lose a cent.'

good character of the accused.

LE LILGRIM'S

For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various dis-tricts see THIRD PAGE.

The

NO ROOM FOR DOUBT.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Lima Oil Not Only Refinable, But Large Quantities Are Refined.

PEOPLE KNOW IT,

And the Standard Oil Company is Engaged in It.

NO ONE ALLOWED TO SEE THE WORK.

The Product is Plainly Labeled, Though, and Not Sold as Pennsylvania Oil-Ohio Oil Men Admit That Pennsylvania Crude is Far Superior to the Lima Stuff-Some Advantages Possessed by Each-No Perceptible Odor in a Lima Refinery-The Standard's Immense Plant at Lima to Have An Addition Containing 4,-000,000 Bricks-Another Big Gobble of Ohio Oil Territory on the Tapis.

The largest refinery in the State of Ohio is daily at work on Lima oil, despite the claim of the Standard that the product cannot be refined. Not only that, the Standard's big refinery at Lima is to be enlarged 20 stills, and 4,000,000 bricks for the addition have been ordered. Another large deal in Ohio territory is under way. Men who make it a business to refine Lima oil talk entertainingly with THE DISPATCH correspondent.

PRINCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 LIMA, O., April 19 .- After seeing what I have seen here within the past 24 hours, no sane man living could have so much as a shadow of doubt as to whether Lima oil is refinable. Pursuant to an arrangement made with S. S. Drake, President of the Eagle Consolidated Refining Company, whose interview was wired last night, THE DISPATCH correspondent drove out to that company's refinery this morning, and was given every opportunity to investigate. This privilege, however, was not accorded until Mr. Drake was fully satisfied that the writer was not a spy seeking after the key sylvania?" to the process and secrets of its success. Speaking of this matter, Mr. Drake said:

"Hardly a week passes without some attempt of this kind being made, and in one or two instances it would have been successful except for the good fortune of having employes who spotted intruders in time to head them off. This being the case, we at times shut up pretty tight and let no one in. no matter on what pretext. But I have no objection to allowing you an opportunity to satisfy yourself that

It is Possible to Refine Oldo Oll. the outside world is being misled, I am the duty and entirely within the province of a great newspaper to ascertain the facts as they exist.

"Does the process of refining Lima oil differ materially from that of refining the Pennsylvania product?" "Well, yes. It is not so easy a task, and

there are some secrets on which success is large when we commenced, but we met with founded which an expert would be likely to founded which an expert would be likely to catch onto pretty easily, hence the necessity of secreev.

The refinery is located about half a mile from the city limits, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and with its agitators, stills, crude tanks, pumping station, refined oil tanks, storehouses, cooper shops and other accompaniments and buildings covers about 20 acres, and it is said to be the largest independent refinery in the State, being larger than any of the independent refineries in Cleveland. It is in charge of Frank Marble, formerly superintendent of the Brooks Oil Company's refinery at Cleveland. Everyone acquainted with him knows him to be not only an expert, but a man of unusual candor, who, while usually saying nothing, means every word he says, and makes no statements not known to be absolutely reliable.

Whence the Supply Is Drawn. Where do you get your supply?" was asked of Mr. Drake, as he led the way through the pumping station.

"From the surrounding oil fields, through our pipe line. We have about 35 miles of pipe line." Samples of crude oil were exhibited. "Is

this as good as Pennsylvania oil?" was asked of Superintendent Marble. "Oh, no. It is not as good as Pennsylvanis oil. There's no doubt about that."

"In what does it differ ?" "It's heavier oil, and 'does not contain anywhere near as much lubricant."

"What percentage do you get of a high grade product." "Only about 25 per cent. That is, we

expect to always get 25 per cent, and often get more, but when we get 30 we consider that we have had a good run." "What per cent of Pennsylvania oil is

illuminant?" "It yields readily 40 to 50 per cent," "What grades of illuminating oil do you

"All grades, mostly Standard 1100, and prime and water white, 1500 oil, but we make as high as 3000 headlight oil, such as is used in locomotive headlights. Here is some of it," said he, leading the way up steps, and looking over the edge of a 600barrel open tank, to which the only cover is the roof of the building which incloses it and several others.

No Bud Odor to Be Detected.

"Do you detect any bad odor arising from that?" asked: Mr. Drake, leaning over the doesn't stink."

The writer was compelled to admit that if | but I am not able to verify the report any unusual odor arose he was unable to de-

"It does smell a little different from Pennsylvania oil," said he; "it has none of that gassy smell which characterizes Pennsylcanta oil, and smells of sulphur, but we do not think it has any worse oder than Penn-

sylvania oil, or any more of it." Adjoining this tank of headlight, 300 de-

to be drawn out for shipment. Near this building were two agitators, one of three stories high, and eight stills were in operations. I saw Lima crude going in and refined illuminating oil coming out, and both tank cars and freight cars loading. Furthermore, the barrels were labeled "Lima oil," leaving no room for doubt that it is

An Air of Prosperity and Activity about the place suggestive of good profits, If any one says Lima oil cannot be refined, you can set him down as one of three things -a fool, an ignoramus, or a Standard Oil

selling on its merit. There was

"Do you consider your product perfect, Mr. Marble?"

"No, we are not easily satisfied-appar ently not so easily satisfied as our patrons. We have improved it greatly, but are not yet quite satisfied." "What is the matter with it?"

"Well, I don't know as we ought to complain, when consumers don't, but it hazes the chimney a little, and we want to prevent that entirely." "Is it a serious objection?"

"No; if you are using oil you probably would not notice it." "What is the relative candle power of the

Ohio and Pennsylvania product?' "I cannot give you exact figures, but strange as it may seem, the candle power of Lima oil is at least double that of Pennsylvania oil. It burns with a dense, white light which is very different from that of Pennsylvania oil. A sample was sent to Antwerp, and was tested by the highest authority and found to be fully double the candle power of Pennsylvania oil. The result of the tests was forwarded by the Exchange in Antwerp to the 'Change in New York, and it is a matter of record, but I cannot give the exact figures."

Other Peculiarities of Ohio Oil.

"Has Lima oil any other peculiarities?" "Yes. There is more Lima oil being burned than any one would suppose, and there is one way in which any user can distinguish it from the Pennsylvania product. It will give a full, bright light as long as there is a drop in the lamp. If you are acquainted with petroleum, you know it will not do that. When the oil in the lamp becomes low, the flame becomes dim. In this respect Lima oil is far more satisfactory to consumers than the product of the Pennsyl-

"What is the relative market value of the two oils, for refining purposes?

"In the present state of the art of refining Lima oil, I should say it is not worth over 30 cents as compared with \$1 for the best Pennsylvania crude. It costs only a half o five-eighths cent to refine Pennsylvania oil, and it costs 1 cent to 11% cents to refine

"How about the lubricating properties of Lima oil, as compared with that of Penn-

"It is unquestionably far more pr ductive, and in every way superior. It con-tains more paraffine than Pennsylvania oil, and the finest sample of paraffine oil that I ever saw was made from Lima oil." 'Who made it?'

Not Exactly Prepared to Say.

"I am not sure about that, I think 'twas made by Hiram E. Lutz & Co., at Thurlow, Pa. It may have been made by a firm at Chester, Pa., whose name I can't recall. We shipped them the tar from which they

"Why don't you make lubricating oil?" "We make the highest grade of summer There is no secret about that fact, and no black oil on the market, but it would redoubt about it, in so far as people in this quire an immense outlay to make high rade lubricating parafline works. n fact, costs about as much as this whole not prepared to deny your claim that it is to take that under their wings as yet." "Do you contemplate any surther enlarge-

> We have talked of that, but are not going to at present. We are waiting develop-

"Did you start in with such a refinery as "No. It was not more than one-fourth as

continually extending it."
"How will the move of the Standard in buying up all the available production

"We are well fixed, but I do not see hor it can have any other effect ultimately than to advance the price of Lima oil. But that part of the subject is out of my line. I can take care of it so long as they get it."

Extravagant Prices Predicted. Excitement among producers runs high here, and they are talking extravagant a tuneral. Frederick Swayne, a Repreprices for Lima oil, even predicting anywhere from 50 to 80 cents for oil within a year. Viewing it from an entirely disinterested standpoint, I have no hesitancy in expressing the belief that those who have to deteat the high license bill, had opened gotten their expectations up to more than a well-stocked sideboard in the Capitol. say 30 or 40 cents are doomed to disappointment. Chemistry, however, is overcoming many obstacles, and if the cost of refining and treating can be reduced, that operation

will increase the value of Lima oil. The Standard's unearned profits on this deal are enormous. If its 15,000,000 barrels of oil, which costs 15 cents, are worth 30 cents, it makes two and a quarter millions on oil alone, or probably enough to pay for all the depressed leases and land it has bought here, and on which its profits must be at least double that amount, and it is currently estimated as high as \$15,000,000. Some comprehension of the success of the rporation in working the scheme may be had by considering the fact that the matter f obtaining control of the Ohio production was of itself a move in which they could

have well afforded to Go Into Their Treasury for Million if necessary, and that they not only did not find it necessary to do so, but will come out of the deal with their original object fully attained, and several millions more in the treasury than when they started into it. It has all been accomplished within two years, and is probably the most successful and greatest transaction ever carried through on

the face of the globe.

The stockholders and directors of the Trenton Rock Oil Company are holding a meeting to-night for the purpose of considering a proposition made them by the Standard to purchase their land leases. The Trenton company owns leases on 10,000 acres of territory, of which 7,000 acres have been developed. The majority of the stock is held by David Kirk, the F. A. Dilworth estate, A. H. Tack, Frank Tack, George Waldorf and J. B. Townsend. They were

pioneers in this field. The Standard's Faith in Ohio Oils.

Rumors enough to fill a page are current It is difficult under such circumstances to edge of the tank. "We have become so ac- cull out the facts. Among other things customed to the odor from the crude in vari- that do not look improbable is the report ous stages of refining, that we fancy this that the Standard has secured the right of way for a pipe line to Detroit from Cygnet,

I understand that the Standard has begun a foundation for the addition of 20 stills to its refinery here, and has contracted for 4,000,000 bricks to be used in connection with this addition to its refinery. Of course the public will not be allowed to infer from this that they can successfully re-

WOMAN'S HAIR is the subject of grees oil, was one water white, 150 degrees, and two of standard, 110 degrees oil, ready

ONE FLASH OF FIRE lust When He Should be Most Seen of Men. Mr. Daniel Downs Mysteriously Disappears - His Wife One of His Largest Creditors.

A MAN MISSING.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! NEW YORK, April 19.—Rumors were current in the shirt trade to-day that Daniel H. Downs, the senior partner in the failed firm of Downs & Finch, the head of the fancy shirt business of the country, had disappeared. Creditors of the firm said they had not seen him since the failure, which occurred on April 5, and did not know his MANY MAY BE BURIED IN THE RUINS. whereabouts.

Mr. Downs has been absent from the city at least ten days, and the last heard of him was that he had gone to Ocean Grove, N. J., where his father resides. Mr. Francis H. Wilson, former counsel for Downs & Finch, has not seen Mr. Downs since about ten days ago. He has been told, however, by Mrs. Downs, who was at his office on business, about the middle of last week, that Mr. Downs had gone to Ocean Grove to

In regard to the charges that large sums of money had been paid over to Mrs. Downs, Mr. Wilson said that when the matter was fully investigated, in his opinion Mrs. ion, Mrs. Downs will appear to be one of the largest creditors of the concern. Be-youd this he did not feel called upon to make any statement in regard to the matter,

as he had not seen the books, The last time Assignce Theodore F. Miller saw Mr. Downs was on April 6, when they went to the factory at Jamesburg, N. J. Mr. Downs was to come to Mr. Miller's office on the following Monday, but he did not come. The books of the firm of Downs & Finch are being examined by an expert. It is said that the firm sold \$243,000 worth f accommodation paper after September 1

It is also said that Mr. Downs, who had charge of the finances of the firm, drew out nearly \$175,000 from October 1, 1888, to April 5, 1889, the greater part of which he paid to his wife. It is said he made deposits in various banks in the name of D. H. Downs, individually, and made checks against it payable to his wife, who drew out the money. The transfer of the factory at The transfer of the factory at Jamesburg, N. J., it is said, was to secure her as an indorser of the firm's paper. The deed was filed April 5, the day of signment, but it is dated February 15, the consideration being placed at \$10,000.

Mrs. Downs has always been regarded as a wealthy woman, and she had lent the firm

money at various times since it started. Mr. Downs was a schoolteacher before he went into the shirt business.

ENTIRELY TOO MUCH TRUST.

mporters and Steamship People Protest Against a Proposed Combine.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, April 19 .- The announce nent to-day that the principal storage men in New York City were talking of organizing a warehouse trust was regarded with oncern by merchants and importers. The storage people were also very much interested about it, too, and some of them feared that the printing of the news might perhaps retard the scheme. They were in doubt as to how the new administration would view such an enterprise, and there were remarks indicative of a belief that if the merchants and importers came out strong against the proposed trust, Secretary Windom might re-voke the licenses for bonded stores of those who join the trust. These licenses can be revoked by the Secretary at his discretion.

It was said to-day that the Bremen and the Hamburg-American steamship com-panies have already taken steps to avoid

coming under the domination of the proposed trust, and that in case it is organized stores already leased for their special use. The importers of drygoods, James Mc-Creery & Co., H. B. Claffin & Co., W. & J. Sloane, Sylvester Hilton & Co., and many others; the importers of wine and liquors, among them P. W. Engs & Co., and Van Vleck & Co.; the tobacco import ers and the importers of drugs, coffee, straw goods and all other importers who are com-pelled to avail themselves of storage facilities will, it was announced, oppose the pro posed trust with every legitimate means within their power.

DIDN'T KNOW HE WAS LOADED.

Lively Encounter Between Two Missour

State Legislators. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 19 .- A sensational encounter took place in the rotunda of the Madison House to-day, and only the interference of bystanders averted sentative from St. Louis, is a member of the committee investigating the Capitol saloon scandal that was exposed two weeks ago. It was charged that the liquor men, in order Mr. Swayne was very active in the investi-gation, and asked many questions about Senator C. Magginis, of St. Louis, the

champion of the liquor men. Senator Magginis heard of the cross-examination, and, meeting Swavne in the hotel, denounced him severely. Swayne replied in kind, and Magginis raised his cane as if to strike. Swayne drew a revolver and attempted to shoot, but the weapon was taken from him. Magginis was badly frightened and said he did not raise his cane to strike, and did not think Swayne was "loaded."

SPRUNG THE TRAP.

A Sensational Denouement in a Mississipp Election Case.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JACKSON, MISS., April 19.-Some intersting testimony was adduced to-day in the Kernaghan-Hooker Congressional contest E. J. Tutt, of Rankin county, made oath that H. H. Mulhollan, R. C. Kerr and Kernaghan offered to pay him \$1,000 and Kernsghan offered to pay him to secure him a good Federal office to swear that 25 Republican votes were stolen from the Fannin box. Tutt informed Hooker's attorneys of the proposition and they have just spring the trap on Mr. Kernaghan, catching him trying to bribe a

The denouement created quite a sensation here to-day in political circles and the friends of Hooker are delighted at the ex-

ATE POISON MEANT FOR A DOG.

Sad Result of a Quarrel Between Two Ynnkee Neighbors. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH! TAUNTON, MASS., April 19 .- Poison in

ended for a neighbor's dog killed a little girl at Weir Village Wednesday. Arsenic was placed on some bread, and the latter was left where the dog was in the habit of prowling for food. A little Francis Corrigan, 3 years old, found the poisoned bread and ate a portion of it. She

died in a few hours.

Corrigan's dog had been shot by the neighbor a few days ago, and in retaliation an attempt was made to poison the other's dog. His daughter was the victim instead of the dog.

Making the Rounds. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- James Brad ley, who is said to be booked for Inspector of Postoffiffices for the Allegheny district, is

in the city making the rounds with Colone

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1889.---TWELVE

> In an Immense Lard Refinery and Almost in an Instant the

WHOLE BUILDING WAS ABLAZE.

The Inmates Leap Through Windows in Efforts to Escape.

The Biggest Confingration That New York Has Seen for a Generation.

New York was visited by a very destructive fire yesterday. Many squares of buildings were reduced to ashes, It is rumored that a number of persons perished in the flames. One man is known to have been killed and others were injured. The financial loss is away up in the millions. The fire originated in the large Fairbanks lard establishment.

NEW YORK, April 19.-The biggest and hercest fire New Yorkers have witnessed in this generation swept the east bank of the North river clear to-day, from Fifty-ninth street to what would be Sixty-fifth street if that street ran to the river. It destroyed more than \$1,500,000 of property belonging to the New York Central Railroad and at least \$500,000 worth of lard, flour and the like belonging to other persons, notably N. K. Fairbank, the great Chicago lard mer-

The flames destroyed the two big elevators "A" and "P" of the Vanderbilt system, a big brick building stretching from Fiftyninth street to Sixtieth street, and occupied jointly by the Fairbank Lard Refinery and the Rossiter stores, and wiped out the dock property of the New York Central Railroad system from Fifty-ninth to past Sixty-fifth

THE KILLED AND INJURED. At least one man was killed in his headong flight from the fire at the outbreak. A number were injured jumping from windows of the burning buildings, but in the wild terror of the conflagration no account was kept of them. The police have a record of the following casualties:

Henry Renning, single, 694 Tenth avenue, a workman in Fairbank's refinery, killed by jumping from a third-story window.

John Johnson, 517 West Forty-second street, likewise a workman in Fairbank's, severely injured on the back by jumping from a window.

Charles Brown, West Forty-second street, sovere injuries about the head from the same cause.

ostrated by the heat while at work at the oot of Fifty-ninth street. Rumors were rife all the evening that a workmen had been caught burned in the Fairbanks refinery, but it has been thus far impossible to ascertain the truth of them. At least a quarter of a mil-lion people turned out to watch the brilliant sight from beyond the police lines on

BIG CROWDS AROUND, All the Westside streets were blocked, and the elevated trains carried swarms up and down town to swell the crowds. The police reserves were called out to preserve order. Every fire engine above Fourteenth street was called out in the work of extin-guishing, but the firemen fought against tremendous odds, first, owing to the resist-less rush of the flames, and second, because of the conformation of the ground in the lo

cality, which is upon a rugged slope from higher ground to the Hudson river. The fire broke out in the southeast corner of the Fairbanks refinery, where workmen were busy at the time setting up a new lard cooling apparatus, when the fire started how no one knows, and probably no one ever will know. Soaked in grease as the old building was, it was affame in an instant. From the ground floor the fire swep up to the roof, almost with the speed of thought. The men at work in every story dropped on the outside and ran to save their The staircase formed a glowing chimney, throwing out fire through every

ONLY MEANS OF ESCAPE.

The windows presented the only means of escape. Pursued close by flames, men flung themselves out by the scores head-long, and behind them burst out the flames. How many were there no one could tell Those who came out were picked up and carried away by their friends, shuddering to hink that some might have been left. Crying wives and mothers crowded the

police lines, shouting for their husbands and sons, or begging for news of them. They were turned back and bidden to look in the throngs for those they sought. They would, the policemen hopefully said, probably find them there.

The fire swept on. The Fairbanks re-finery, the old establishment of the W. J. Wilcox Company, stands upon the water front between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, occupying half of a building 200x 200 feet, that filled out the block. The refinery was on the south half, the Rossiter stores for general merchandise on the north side. A strong brick wall divided the building in the middle, Upon this brick wall the firemen during a half hour of desperate effort based their hopes of suc-

THE SPREADING FLAMES. The flames beat against it, had it red ho the brick walls fell in upon it, but it stood like a rock. Anything save such a fire it would have resisted; but flames fed by melted and flowing lard burn fiercely and leap high. They leaped above and around the sturdy barrier and reached across Sixtieth street and the dock slip,

Over there stood the first and the biggest of the enormous grain elevators of the New York Central Railroad. It was elevator the construction of which cost \$500, It stood presenting its gable end to flames that were blowing toward it. Once that caught fire there would be n saving elevator "B," 500 feet further up the river, and no telling where the fire would stop, for beyond were freight sheds innum-

The Rossiter stores still stood dark and with closed iron shutters. But the thrown by the firemen-sizzled and when it touched them, betraying the burn ing heat within. The northwest corner of the wall swayed a moment, then it fell with a thundering crash. The falling wall re-leased hundreds of tons of stores that rolled out in a blazing heap, and filled Sixtleth street, effectively blocking it.

THE BURNED DISTRICT. It was 7 o'clock when the second elevator caught fire, and as the twilight fell and the night came on the leaping flames reached up and upward into the sky until they broke and fell and burst high in the air again. The scene had grand been in the growing darkness; the lurid effects made a sr of awful grandeur. The thousands of spectators were awed to silence. There was solemnity about it.

The second elevator was entirely cor sumed, and at 11 o'clock, when the fire was controlled, a half mile of ruin sent out furnace heat. The total loss will reach \$3,500, 000, a good part of which is covered by in

LILLIAN SPENCER contributes of her the funeral. A number of persons charged with being implicated in the plot have been arrested. The Nihillists intended to use dynamite in cinating articles on Cuba to the columns of to-morrow's DISPATCH. She describes the homes of the rich and poor, and the social customs of their attack on the Czar.

NOT VERY CHEERING.

An Investigation Into the Affairs of a Firm That Has Failed

can Senator, Carpenter, who was expelled DEVELOPS SOME PECULIAR FACTS. from the State Senate last winter for election day for the same offense. The defendant Instead of a Deficiency of About \$400,000,

he simply paid them for work done in his behalf. His methods of payment were pecu-MILLION WOULDN'T PAY THE DEBTS.

it is Discovered That

liar. Instead of handing the money to the person it was meant for Carpenter would How the Business of the Callendar Insulating Comremark that if the person would look in a feedbox in a livery stable where the converpany Was Conducted. sation occurred he would find something

that he might take without hurting any-A glance into the books of the Callendar body's feelings. Under these vague in-structions Tnaddeus Major looked in a feed-Insulating and Waterproofing Company, of New York, which went by the boards yesbox and found \$35, and later on the same day Charles A. House found \$10 in a feedterday, does not afford the creditors much consolation. The first announcement of the From the census of the jury, five Repubcleans, five Democrats, one Prohibitionist and one Greenbacker, interesting developments were expected, but the Judge dissipated all such expectations. He informed them that the Government had failed in its case because it had not shown that anybody failure had it that the liabilities would be about \$400,000, but it now appears they will be over \$1,000,000. The company, it is said, was obliged to pay too heavy interest on its borrowed capital. was bribed to vote for a Congressman. The guilt or innocence of Carpenter could not be decided by the jury, because if he had used bribery it was clear he had purchased votes for himself alone. That is a matter which the Cartesian settle.

PERFORAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 19.-The investigation of the affairs of the Callendar Insulating and Waterproofing Company, of No. 18 Cortland street and Harrison, N. Y., does not seem to be a cheering process for the creditors. The deeper they go in the less they find. William M. Callendar, the President and Treasurer of the company, is in England, and likely to stay there, and his father, William O. Callendar, is going there to-morrow, if his plans are not interfered

Secretary George H. Callendar was in this city to-day. He is another son of William NEW YORK, April 19 .- The Industrial O. Callendar. The father and sons seem to Insurance Company of America, an instalbe about all there ever was of the company, ment concern with headquarters in Jersey and one of them will be about all of its City, notified all its policyholders to-day tangible assets for the general creditors tothat after May 13 their policies would be morrow. The company's books are in the invalid. The notice created a good deal of hands of Morgan & Worthington, the lawexcitement. The offices of the company, in yers who have been counsel for the Callenthe Weldon building, were closed all day, dars for two years, and who are new acting and the halls of the building were crowded with policyholders, who feared they had been swindled. Some of them went before for John R. Burdiet, the receiver.

A ROCKY FAILURE.

"It is a nasty failure," said Mr. Morgan o-day, "but we have not yet discovered anything worse than bad management." signed all the policies issued by the com-pany, was seen by a DISPATCH reporter at his office. He said the notice meant only The original owners, according to Mr. Morgan's story, never put any money into the concern. "It was started," he said, "before became counsel for it, but its history, I believe, is as follows:

"It is an offshoot of the Callendar Bitumen Company, of London. It was organized about four years ago. The new company issued \$800,000 worth of common stock and \$400,000 worth of 6 per cent debenture bonds. All of these were paid to the parent company, or to some of its owners, for the patents under which it was to operate. Its business was the making of insulated cables for electrical uses. The men to whom the debenture bonds were issued gave back \$200,000 worth of them, to be sold for working capital of the new company. They also gave back a lot of common stock with them. This was used for chromos to place the

SINKINGS IN EXPERIMENTS. "Fifty thousand dollars of the working capital was sunk the first year in experi-ments. It is charged to profit and loss. The balance of \$150,000 seems to have gone WASHINGTON, April 19. - Before the account is charged with \$127,000 for land, building and machinery. There was a dead loss of \$15,000 on \$50,000 worth of dehad been served upon Captain Bourke, and Captain Armes had expressed a wish to bentures which Charles G. Franklyn bought, and \$8,000 went into the general fund. The books have been kept loosely

morning, the clerk of the Police Court, H. C. Claggett, testified that he had issued the and on a bad system." warrant, as the statement indicated a prima facie case of assault. Colonel John S. At a meeting of the creditors which was held in the Astor House before the receiver Mason and C. H. Burgess testified to the was appointed, it was discovered that the debts of the company amounted to about debts of the company amounted to added \$400,000, Dr. Pierce, the patent medicine man, is the largest creditor. He sold them on the President, and afterward held another conference with Mr. Gilfillan. Major Carson, a correspondent, testified that before the inauguration, General Hastings had asked him what kind of a man Armes was, and he had replied that he was man, is the largest creator. He sold them
\$8,000 worth of copper in September of last
year. A mortgage for \$100,000 was executed to the Fidelity Trust Company, of
Newark, to secure the like amount of first

Commissioner McCalmont and had a long a crank—an erratic kind of man. General Hastings said that Armes had been invited to serve as an aid, and that some of the other army officers had objected to him as a mortgage bonds which were issued on Octo-ber 1. What the creditors want to know is: disreputable character. Witness had re-plied that as a blunder had been made in What has become of the proceeds of these bonds and also of large loans which it is said have been effected, both here and in Armes' appointment, he would make an-other by putting him off. He told General England?

WHERE THE BONDS WENT

"Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of the bonds were sold for cash in England," said Mr. Morgan, "and \$75,000 worth is held as collateral for loans and obligations amounting to about \$55,000. I am not at liberty to tell who holds these bonds, or whose loans they secure. Part of it, how-ever, was \$15,000 which remained unpaid on the land where the factory stands. The company owes \$60,000 to \$73,000 for loans in England." The sum in round figures which is unaccounted for is \$173,000, made up as day examined M. Cambon, the French Ambassador at Madrid, with reference to his relations with General Boulanger while in Tunis. To-morrow Ferron,

Merchandise debt oans secured by bonds. Salance from construction account 8,000

\$173,000 The assets, according to Mr. Morgan, are slim. "There is the factory," he said, "and the working stock. What the latter amounts to I cannot tell, but the books put cided to send a second notice to General Boulanger, to the effect that he will not be it at \$46,000 worth on January 1. There are a few open accounts, but not many. Most of the business was done on paper, and as soon as any was received it was discounted for working capital. I have not discovered any of it on hand."

> ONE LOT FELL FOR INTEREST. It looks very much as if the \$25,000 cash which was raised last September went in part to pay the interest on the \$400,000 debentures which fell due then. A general balance sheet, made up from Mr. Morgan's statement to-day, would be as follows:

LIABILITIES, 40,000 \$1,400,000 Factory, patents, accounts and equity in bonds.......

"The only way in which I can account for the disappearance of the money," said Mr. Morgan, "is that it went to pay the interest charges. Assuming that the business paid its own running expenses, four years' interest on \$400,000 would be \$96 000. sides that, they must have paid many discounts." The company obtained its rights, ac-cording to Bradstreet's reports, either from

Callendar Bitumen and Telegraph

..\$1,400,000

untrue.

Waterproofing Company, of William O. Callendar, probably of the latter, as the \$800,000 nominal capital stock and \$400,000 debenture bonds were issued to him, he agreeing, it is said, to concede the territory rights of the United States under this profect of Police has discovered the existence of a Nihilist plot to assassinate the Czar case, and to pay into the company \$200,000 in cash. To enable him to pay this cash William Guion and Charles G. Franklyn while he was attending the funeral of General Paucker, Minister of Roads. The ndertook to exploit the sale of the bonds. with a stock bonus for Mr. Callendar. It is said \$125,000 was raised in this way, but before they had floated all the bonds Messrs. Guion and Franklyn became financially

HER FEARFUL FALL.

the Ohio Capitol-A Mother's Shrick

COLUMBUS, April 19 .- A distressing aceident occurred this morning in the State House. At that hour Mrs. William A. Saltzman, of Salineville, Columbiana county, with her little daughter, Mary Estella, were ascending the dome of the capitol, and had got pretty well to the top of the structure. The child was left to go by herself, and laughed and romped all the way up in childish glee at all the strange sights which greeted her eyes. At a point more than half way up she was looking out of a window from which a pane of glass was wanting. The height seemed to dazzle her, and in a moment, and before any warning was given, her distracted mother saw the tender form of the child plunging through the window and falling swiftly to the stone abutment above the roof on the western side.

A shriek of horror escaped her, and her face turned a deadly pallor at the siekening

sight. Her bleeding form was carried into the Clerk's office of the Senate. As she lay mute, helpless and bleeding on the sofa, she presented a sight that impressed almost to tears the men who moved about her. The bright eyes were closed with horrible bruises, and on top of her head of golden curls was a wound deep and ghastly, pene-trating the skull and laying it open. The shock was so great that it caused a concussion of the brain. The child was

taken to a hotel, and the physicians express the belief that she will die before morning.

WORKED TO DEATH.

Henry George Pearson, Postmaster of New York, Dying From Overwork. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, April 19 .- Postmaster Henry George Pearson is dying at his residence at Highwood, N. J. His wife, his father-inlaw, Postmaster General James and Mrs. James, his aunt, Mrs. Heiser, and other members of the family are with him. His disease is tumor of the stomach. Early last evening he was greatly exhapsted, and about 9 o'clock it was impossible to detect any movement of the oulse. He is constantly kept under the influence of opiates, so he suffers very little. Mr. Pearson has been under the care of Dr. Abram Jacob since last November. The doctors say that his illness is entirely due to overwork and worry. The strain of the last Presidental campaign did much to aid the progress of

Dr. Curry, who is in charge of the case, said: "Mr. Pearson is dying from internal hemorrhage superinduced fram long-con-tinued mental and physical strain. He is worn out by overwork and overworry. The fact that he was at his office as late as Tuesday of last week is one of the most surprising instances of will power and determination I have ever known. He must have suffered untold agonies in dragging himself to his office to per form his duties.

Mr. Pearson's illness took a fatal turn last Thursday when he had a very severe hemorrhage. At midnight Mr. Pearson was still alive, but his breathing was al-

INJURED BY HIS ILLNESS. Sennter Rutan's Chances for Federal Office Otherwise Excellent. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, April 19,-It now looks

as though the continued illness of Hon J. S. Rutan would prevent his appointment to In it were found the bones of a man who was the office of Commissioner of Customs which he could certainly have were he in good health. The chances are that this very comfortable position, with its salary of \$4,000 a year, will be given to ex-Congressman Gilfillan, of Franklin, Venango county, a townsman, therefore, of Judge McCalmont, the present Commissioner. Mr. Gilfillan has been here in a very quiet way for two or three days. He was closeted yester-

conversation with him in regard to the machinery of the office, which incident led all the clerks to infer that Mr. Gilfillan was to be their next chief. He is undoubtedly backed by Senator Quay, but it is whispered that Senator Cameron favors the appointment of Hon. Henry C. Johnson, former Republican incumbent, and if that be the case, it may lead the Secretary to ask an agreement between the two Senators before he makes an appointment.

WHISKY WAR WAGING.

The Anti-Trust Men Propose to Form Combination of Their Own. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, April 18 .- George W. Kidd. the big New York wholesale liquor dealer, who is making war on the Whisky Trust, has been in this part of the country for the past five weeks. He left for home to-day. To-day it was announced that Kidd was going to build a mammoth distillery at La Salle, that would give employment to 1,500 men. He bought the ground last week, and let contracts for the building of a 5,000bushel distillery, for a starter. It is said that within a year Kidd will be at the head of a combination of distilleries, the power of which will be keenly felt by the defiant

Some dealers think that the end of the warfare will probably be that Kidd and the other anti-whisky trust people will com-bine, and that a war of prices will be the result. The trust to-day made a cut of 1 cent a gallon all around. The opposition headed by Kidd.

HE VOTED FOR CLEVELAND.

Serious Charge That May Knock Out Mr. Robert Smalls. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Charges have been filed with the President against ex-Representative Smalls, colored, of South Carolina, which, if proved true, are likely

to prevent his appointment as Collector of Customs at Beaufort, S. C., said to have been previously determined upon. One of the charges made against him is that he bolted the party ticket at the last Presidental election, and that he has committed acts of treachery to the party which make him unfit for the least recognition at

the hands of the present administration. NO YELLOW FEVER THERE.

Jacksonville Denies That There Has Been a Return of the Epidemic.

JACKSONVILLE, April 19.-Inquiries were received here to-day from Eastern papers in regard to yellow fever, and stating that reports are current that yellow fever has reappeared in Jacksonville, and that deaths have occurred. The report is totally

Another Shaking Up Imminent. WASHINGTON, April 19 - Attorney Gen eral Miller had a conference with the President this afternoon, at which it is understood a number of appointments under the Department of Justice were determined

Little Child Tumbles From the Dome o of Terror-The Girl Will Die. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

> THE CAPTAIN AND HIS DAUGHTERS Lie Side By Side in a Quant Old Burial Ground Awaiting Gabriel's Call. Harvard professors claim to have made a discovery which will be of interest to every American. They say they have found the

THREE CENTS

ins of Miles Standish, of

th Rock Fame, and

THE PILES OF BRAVE CHAMPION

Discovered by nts and Professors of

Harvard College.

BONES.

champion and defender of the Pilgrim fathers. If this claim proves correct it will settle a historical controversy, and give American lovelorn maidens a shrine to worship at which will discount the tomb of Abelard and Heloise, if Longfellow is to be believed. PEPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DESPATOR ! BOSTON, April 19 .- Harvard historians hink they have found the grave of Captain Miles Standish, of Plymouth Rock fame, and if, as seems probable, the crumbling remains of the doughty warrior have been

burial place of Captain Miles Standish, the

found, an interesting historical controversy will be settled. It was known that the body had been secretly buried somewhere in the old town, but the exact location has not been shown to the satisfaction of historians. A morandum from a centenarian named Benjamin Pryor, which had been given him by his father, who, in turn, had been told by his father, who attended the funeral, was to the effect that the grave was marked by two three-cornered stones. Harvard College historians interested

themselves in the matter, found the grave so marked after a prolonged search, secured permission to open the grave, and last Monday they broke into the ancient burial place. The searching party was headed by Mr. Fred Knapp, of Harvard. The one marked by the triangular stones was opened first, and a number of bones were found, those of the lower portions of the body being much decayed, while the skull was quite perfect, and from the presence of long hair coiled into a knot at the back, it was undoubtedly that of a woman, who might have been from 35 to 40 years of age, judging from the extent to which the teeth were worn.

CLAD IN HOMESPUN.

A cloth of some kind had been pinned ver the hair and was secured around the face by pins similar to those now in use, which crumbled upon exposure to the air. Around the body, which had been enclosed in a coffin, as crumbling wood showed, was wrapped a cloth, apparently of wool and of home manufacture. It was woven in stripes of alternate colors, which were probably white and blue or green, although age had changed them much. The position of the stones cor-responded exactly with the head and feet of the skeleton. By sounding it was found that another ancient grave existed five feet away from the first, and this too was opened. so much worn as to indicate a person of advanced age. Near the skull was a small quantity of light hair, nearly white in color. A rough measurement showed that the in-dividual was about 5 feet 7 inches high, or trifle below the ordinary stature. bones were photographed, and then put back in the spot where they laid so long,

and the earth replaced-IT MAY BE STANDISH.

Standish is spoken of as a short man by arious writers, but what their authority is for the assertion is not known, for no refernee to his height is mentioned in any book or pilgrim history to which access has been Standish directed in his will that he be laid "as near as conveniently may be to my two dear daughters, Gora Standish, my laughter, and Mary Standish, my daughter And this may account for the female skeleton near the grave opened on Monday last. If further investigation should show that another woman's skeleton was buried beyond the graves already examined, it would be strong evidence in favor of the presumption that the last resting place of Captain Miles Standish had at last een found. Professor Hart, of Harvard

College, was present at the disinterment on Monday, and took great interest It is intended to make a precise statement of all data bearing upon the subject and communicate the same to some historical finding, if possible, the burial place of Miles matter from the fact that the monument to his memory, the second largest in the country erected to any individual, is almost completed and will be dedicated this sum-

BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.

mer.

The Crimes Against the Ballot in Arkansas Are Being Paulshed-No Clue to the Clayton Murderers is Yet Discovered.

LITTLE ROCK, April 19 .- The Federal Court for the Eastern district of Arkansas has been in session here for almost two weeks, investigating charges of frauds and intimidation in the election held November 6, 1888. Judge D. L Brewer has presided, though District Judge Henry C. Caldwell charged the grand jury. So far there have been two convictions and one acquittal. To-day Reuben W. Barber, a gray-haired man of Union county, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for driving a negro away from the polls and

refusing to allow him to cast his ballot.

Thomas W. Dansby, of Cleveland county, was fined \$500 for interfering with election supervising in Cleveland county. The trial of the three Judges of Election at Plum-merville, where the box was stolen, has been on for two days, and will not be concluded until to-morrow. Their names are Thomas C. Harvey, William Palmer and William Hobbs. None of them were duly appointed judges, but were elected by voters on the day of the election, it is charged, when the regularly appointed judges were on hand to serve. It was hoped that in this trial evidence might be brought out which would lead to the discovery of the men who stole the hellot hope and thus to the mendage of the ballot bexes and thus to the murderer of John M. Clayton, late Republican candi-date for Congress in the Second district, who was assassinated in Plummerville January 29. But so far nothing has been learned which will assist in clearing up these two crimes. The grand jury has indicted alto-gether 15 people for interfering with elec-tion officers on November 6. All of them are in the Second Congressional district. The trials will all occur at this term of court.

COLLYER AT HOME -A. V. Hoesen tributes to to-morrow's DISPATCH an interest-ing interview with Dr. Robert Collyers the famous Unitarian divine, in which the latter gives his views on prohibition, woman suffrage and other timely topics.